Capacity Development Program

MILESTONES

Capacity Development Program activities performed to date include the following:

- a. In accordance with the 1996 Amendments to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Section 1420 b(1), New Jersey must submit a list of water systems in Significant Non-Compliance and to the extent practical, the reasons for their non-compliance to the USEPA by August 6, 1997.
 - On July 30, 1997, New Jersey submitted such a list identifying 147 public water systems in significant non-compliance.
- b. In accordance with the 1996 Amendments to the Federal SDWA Section 1420 (a), New Jersey was required to obtain the legal authority to assure that all new water systems demonstrate adequate capacity.
 - On August 2, 1999, the New Jersey Safe Drinking Water Act was amended at N.J.S.A. 58:12A-4c(5)(b) to give New Jersey explicit legal authority to require new systems to demonstrate adequate technical, managerial, and financial capacity prior to commencing operations.
- c. By October 1, 1999, New Jersey must have a capacity development program in place for new systems.
 - On September 20, 1999, New Jersey submitted a plan to the USEPA for ensuring that new community and non-transient non-community water systems demonstrate adequate capacity. As part of the plan, New Jersey promulgated rules (N.J.A.C. 7:10-13) requiring capacity for new systems that were adopted by Commissioner Robert C. Shinn, Jr. on July 31, 2000. The effective date of the regulations was the date of publication in the New Jersey Register on August 21, 2000.
- d. In accordance with the 1996 Amendments to the Federal SDWA Section 1420 (c), New Jersey must establish a Capacity Development Strategy to assist all existing water systems in acquiring and maintaining capacity.
 - On August 3, 2000, New Jersey's Capacity Development Strategy was submitted to the USEPA for review. Consequently, the USEPA approved New Jersey's capacity development strategy on September 28, 2000.

- e. In accordance with the 1996 Amendments to the Federal SDWA Section 1420 b(1), New Jersey must submit a list of water systems in Significant Non-Compliance and to the extent practical, the reasons for their non-compliance to the USEPA by August 6, 2000.
 - On August 1, 2000, New Jersey submitted such a list identifying 110 public water systems in significant non-compliance.
- f. By August 6, 2001, New Jersey was required to submit a report to the USEPA that details the success of enforcement mechanisms and initial capacity development efforts in helping public water systems, listed as being in significant non-compliance, to improve their technical, managerial, and financial capacity.
 - On August 2, 2001, New Jersey submitted such a report to the USEPA.
- g. As part of Capacity Development Program implementation, New Jersey must prepare a Strategy List of public water systems in need of capacity development.
 - During December 2001, New Jersey prepared a Strategy List. This list ranked 34 public water systems as "high" indicating their need for capacity development.
- h. As part of Capacity Development Program implementation, New Jersey must prepare a Baseline Report of public water systems. The Baseline report identifies the status of various indicators used to measure system capacity. Calendar year 1998 was selected to represent the baseline of systems since this timeframe preceded capacity development efforts.
 - New Jersey prepared a Baseline Report during December 2001.
- i. As part of Capacity Development Program Implementation, New Jersey must prepare a Status Report of public water systems. This report identified the status of various indicators used to measure the capacity of systems during calendar year 2001. Calendar year 2001 was selected to provide a comparison with the Baseline Report.
 - New Jersey prepared a Status Report for 2001 during December 2001.
- j. Not later than 2 years after adoption, New Jersey was required to report to the Governor of the State and the USEPA, the status of the Strategy and progress made towards improving the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of public water systems in the State. The first report was due September 30, 2002 and every three years thereafter. This report was made available to the public.
 - On September 30, 2002, New Jersey submitted such a report to the Governor and the USEPA. The availability of this report was published in newspapers with general circulation throughout the State.

k. In accordance with the 1996 Amendments to the Federal SDWA Section 1420 b (1), New Jersey must submit a list of water systems in Significant Non-Compliance and to the extent practical, the reasons for their non-compliance to the USEPA by August 6, 2003.

On July 30, 2003, New Jersey submitted such a list identifying 28 public water systems in significant non-compliance.

 In 1999, New Jersey initiated a notable technical assistance effort to help public water systems achieve and maintain compliance by preparing monitoring schedules that detailed each system's monitoring requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

During calendar years 1999, 2000, and 2001 approximately 600 monitoring schedules were prepared for community water systems each year.

During Calendar year 2002, 80% of approximately 1500 monitoring schedules were prepared for community water systems and for the first time, non-transient, non-community water systems.

During Calendar year 2003, 90% of approximately 1500 monitoring schedules were prepared for community water systems and non-transient, non-community water systems.